## **Mortality**

## **International Comparisons**

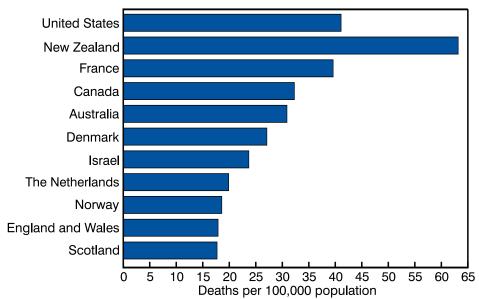
In 1994 the motor vehicle traffic injury death rate among males 15–24 years of age was 41 per 100,000 population in the United States. Compared with a group of selected developed countries, only New Zealand (in 1992–93) had a higher death rate (63 per 100,000) than the United States. The rate in France was similar to the U.S. rate. Death rates in Australia, Canada, Denmark and Israel ranged from 55–75 percent of the U.S. rate, and in Norway, Scotland, England and Wales, and The Netherlands, the death rates were about one-half the U.S. rate.

The firearm death rate among males 15–24 years of age in the United States was 54 per 100,000, from 4.5 to more than 60 times the rates in the comparison countries. Death rates in Canada, Israel, and Norway were similar (about 11–12 per 100,000), all averaging about a fifth of the U.S. rate. Death rates in Scotland, The Netherlands, and England and Wales were the lowest, averaging 1 per 100,000.

The firearm death rate among males 15-24 years in the U.S. was 32 percent higher than the motor vehicle traffic death rate. In none of the comparison countries did the firearm death rate exceed the motor vehicle death rate. In Norway the relative difference between the two rates was smaller than in the other countries, with 12.2 firearm deaths compared with 18.6 motor vehicle traffic fatalities per 100,000 population. In Israel the motor vehicle death rate was twice the firearm death rate: in Canada and Australia, the ratios were 3-4:1: in New Zealand, Denmark, and Scotland the traffic death rates were 6-9 times the firearm death rates; and in The Netherlands and in England and Wales, the ratios were 13 and 24: 1.

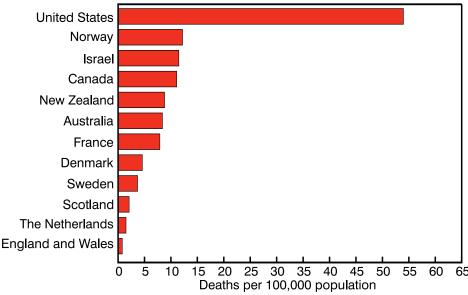
The distribution of firearm deaths by intent differs by country. In the United States 63 percent of the firearm deaths among males ages 15–24 years were homicides, and 30 percent were suicides. In no other country, except for The Netherlands, were more than 25 percent of the firearm deaths homicides. Firearm suicide accounted for at least 70 percent of firearm deaths in Norway, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, France, and Sweden.

Figure 15. Motor vehicle traffic injury death rates among males 15–24 years of age for selected countries and selected years, 1992–95



SOURCE: Data provided by members of the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics.

Figure 16. Firearm injury death rates among males 15–24 years of age for selected countries and selected years, 1992–95



SOURCE: Data provided by members of the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics.

NOTE: Countries were selected based on their representation in the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics. (See Technical Notes)